

Army Activities in the Camps and Field

Second Draft Call Due in December Or in January

War Department Considering Advisability of Hastening Mobilization

First Increment Short

Transfer of National Army Men to Fill Other Branches Leaves Ranks Unfilled

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Discussion of the advisability of expediting the call for the second increment of the draft army now is in progress at the War Department, and it appears likely

Every Revolution of the Wheels

brings your car nearer the scrap heap unless you have found the one way that will offset friction.

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—a name derived from the Cape of Good Hope—designates a glove-skin used whole and dressed right-side-out, or "glace". If it's a Fownes Cape it designates the genuine Cape skin from Africa, making the smartest, strongest, best fitting gloves procurable. Washable, too.

"Standard equipment" for officers and civilians:—

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FOR TOMORROW

Good reading

London's Aerial Watchdogs—A personal story of the anti-Zeppelin patrol.

What YOU Must Pay Under the War Tax Law.

How Lincoln Treated His La Follette.

The Plans for The Bronx's Great International Exposition.

Winning the Children of the Crucible to Americanism.

Who's Who Against America.—Mayor Thompson of Chicago.

What Women Are Doing for Sammys and Jackies—By Francis Fisher Beyers.

Autocracy's Ministers Dare Not Cross the Rubicon to Peace—A story in the Review analyzing the internal politics of Germany.

—in the

Sunday Tribune

Oct. 14th

Whom the Army Rejects

There is no excuse, says Dr. John H. Quayle, father of the plan for reclamation camps, for any man between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one who cannot pass the physical examinations of the army and navy if his habits have been good. The only exceptions made are those whose disability is due to trauma, infectious or hereditary conditions. To correct his bad habits and build him up physically automatically corrects his morals and makes him a good soldier and citizen. It would be a simple matter to reclaim in from one to six months 90 per cent of the men rejected.

Gen. Bell Redeems Pledge of '98; Ex-Trooper Busick to Go to War

Coast Artillery Too Slow, Supply Sergeant Remembers Promise During Old Arizona Days and Gains Transfer to 77th, Where He Brushes Elbows With Generals

(Staff Correspondence)
CAMP UPTON, L. I., Oct. 12.—They made the little fat sergeant so uncomfortable on the occasion of his last visit here, assigning him to sleeping quarters with a lot of generals and forcing him to sacrifice truth to escape a chair at headquarters mess, that it is a wonder he ever came back to Camp Upton.

But he had given a promise to General Bell himself—a man who is considerable of a promise-keeper—and today, as Sergeant Edward Busick, U. S. A. (unassigned), he returned to become a permanent resident of Camp Upton. His orders were to report to the commanding general of the 77th Division, so he spent the afternoon in an anteroom at headquarters, mostly standing at the stiff attention, which is the old regular's habit in the presence of the staff.

The sergeant's last service had been with the Coast Artillery, where a man isn't called upon to do enough moving around, and there was little about him to recall the old Ed Busick who rode with the 7th Cavalry in Arizona twenty years ago. At that time his commander was that same Lieutenant Bell, who is now Major General Bell, chief of the 77th Division.

One day Lieutenant Bell, who was an acting captain, had occasion to pack hurriedly. The Spanish-American war was on and he had received a commission as a major of volunteers. Private Busick did the packing. It wasn't a particularly heroic service, but he worked hard and did it well. Besides, his military aptitude had impressed itself on his commanding officer.

"Maybe we'll never meet again, Busick," said Lieutenant Bell, "but I'll ever be in a position to help you if I will, Goodbye."

The lieutenant went on to the Philippines with his battalion of volunteers, and a while later Busick landed in Cuba with the 7th Cavalry. By so far have their paths been separated ever since. Busick, honorably discharged from the service in 1900, reenlisted in the coast artillery after two months on the outside. He became a non-com and married.

Then the great war came. Busick, risen to supply sergeant and with a little property acquired, due to his thrift, wanted to see active service, and felt he could afford to. His chances in the

coast artillery for anything of the sort were slim. For the first time in many years he thought of Lieutenant Bell's promise.

A Night on Headquarters Hill
On furlough, Busick made his first trip to Camp Upton. He marched straight to headquarters. Before he had time to voice his mission he found himself face to face with an officer who wore two stars on each shoulder and should be the sergeant saluted.

"I'm Busick, sir," he said. "Busick that was with G Troop, 7th Cavalry."

Whereupon Supply Sergeant Busick, or the Coast Artillery, had the high privilege of a hearty handshake with Major General J. Franklin Bell.

General Bell didn't even have time to spare right then for the handshake. Provost Marshal General Crowder was in camp, and he was tied up all day with important conferences. He directed a staff officer to keep an eye on Busick, and it was only on the plea that he had already eaten, repeated at noon and evening mess times, that the sergeant kept from breaking headquarters bread and eating headquarters salt.

When night came, though, it would have been preposterous for Busick to advance the argument that he had already slept. He permitted himself to be led to a room between those occupied by General Bell and Brigadier General George W. Read, in a shack on headquarters hill, and there, an honored guest, he spent the night.

In the morning General Bell found time to have a talk with Busick. "It's active service I want, sir," said the sergeant, "and I'd like to serve under you."

Will Buy a Liberty Bond
The general's reply, in effect, was, "You get it." A course of procedure was mapped out, and Busick went back to Fort McKinley to apply for transfer to the New York City division—his application approved in advance by the commanding general of the 77th. He came back to Upton to-day with his orders in his pocket. To-morrow he will learn what General Bell meant by "a good job."

The sergeant, after he had learned the purpose of the big clock which appeared to-day on the signal tower which tops headquarters hill, said his next investment would be in Liberty bonds. There weren't any hands yet fixed to the clock to tell him, but he might have learned elsewhere that this division has subscribed to date \$270,000 to the loan.

Rain Gives Mills Men Taste of Sailors' Life

Tents Flooded, Soldiers Flee to Y. M. C. A., but It Collapses on Them

CAMP MILLS, Long Island, Oct. 12.—Men in drenched uniforms clustered in their sodden tents to-night and proclaimed more or less tunelessly that a sailor's life was the life for them. For two hours this afternoon it rained in torrents. All of the tents were well ditched and kept fairly dry inside. Many caught in the storm fled to the Y. M. C. A. tent for shelter. This lived up to the faith reposed in it by collapsing on top of them. No other damage was done by the storm.

The troops were notified to-day that they would shortly be expected to turn in their long overcoats and would then receive the short trench jackets, which they will wear in France. Fifty men of the 117th Trench Mortar Battery will leave for Sandy Hook to-morrow for target practice.

Camps Permit Politics

Disloyal Talk Barred in Election Speeches, However

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Citizen soldiers in the National Army training camps will not have to forego the privilege of attending political meetings this fall. Secretary Baker announced to-night that he had approved an order by Major General J. Franklin Bell, commanding at Camp Upton, New York, permitting political gatherings in camp under proper regulations, and that the ruling would apply to all camps.

The conditions are that there shall be no interference with the serious work of training the troops, and that full equality of opportunity shall be given all political parties. It is understood, also, that General Bell's prohibition of disloyal utterances will apply generally.

Where the state laws provide for taking the ballots of soldiers absent from their lawful voting places by state commissioners or otherwise, such polling of the troops will be facilitated by the military commanders during the municipal and state elections.

Navy Has "Mothers' Day"

Apprentices at Newport Training School Hosts to Thousands

NEWPORT, R. I., Oct. 12.—Mothers, fathers, sisters and other relatives were guests of the apprentice seamen and landsmen at the naval training station to-day, and besides having an opportunity to inspect the station and see how the boys live were entertained at a dinner, an amateur theatrical performance and a dance.

A general holiday was declared for the occasion. It was known officially as "Mothers' Day," and was announced as the first of the kind in the history of the navy.

Commander and Mrs. Johnston and other officers and their wives assisted in the entertainment. After dinner the boys and their guests were free to spend the afternoon as they pleased, but they reassembled for the evening festivities, which were held in the barracks. The performance included a minstrel show, a musical comedy and some vaudeville numbers, all written and produced by the young men of the battalion.



No cotton need come masquerading 'round here! Our "acid test" for all-wool will catch it every-time!

Everything men and boys wear.

Army officers' uniforms.

Built for service. Tailoring, the very best. Button-holes piped with the same goods which for long wear far outwears the best of twist.

"Westpointer" shoes. Stetson Army hats. The Rogers Peet Camp Toilet Case.

Bond buying has been made easy. Trust companies of New York as well as many of the State and National Banks have arranged so that anybody can buy a \$50 bond by paying \$1 a week.

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

Broadway at 13th St. "The Four Corners" Broadway at Warren

Broadway at 34th St. Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Withdraws Negro Guard From Camp

Secretary Baker Acts After Shooting of Ordway Carpenter by a Sentry

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—Negro soldiers on guard duty at Camp Ordway here were ordered withdrawn to-night after the killing of Andrew J. Cooper, an aged carpenter, by Private Jerry Ward and a resulting strike of about seven hundred workmen. In announcing the order Secretary Baker said no decision had been reached as to who would replace the negroes, members of the 1st Separate Battalion, District National Guard, but that civilian watchmen probably would be employed until the camp is completed.

Cooper was shot while going into the camp on his way to work. Ward, who immediately was arrested by the military, said the carpenter was not using the proper entrance and failed to obey his command to halt. Friends of Cooper said he was slightly deaf and probably did not hear the sentry.

Ward is held for trial by court martial, the military having refused a request of the District civilian authorities that he be turned over to them. After the shooting several hundred carpenters and other employees at the camp refused to go to work until the negro guard was withdrawn, and the entire force was idle all day.

Camp Ordway is not strictly a military camp, being designed for training of mechanics for the auto transport service of the quartermaster's department.

Transfer of Negroes to Camp Funston Opposed

JUNCTION CITY, Kan., Oct. 12.—A protest against the sending of 12,000 negroes of the draft army to Camp Funston and the transfer of 14,300 white soldiers of the National Army

now in the cantonment to other camps in the United States was made to-day by Major W. H. Thompson and six other city officials in a telegram to Secretary of War Baker.

The protest was occasioned by orders received to-day at the camp from the War Department authorizing the transfer of the 14,300 white soldiers to make place for the negroes.

Fort Myer Doctors Busy

FORT MYER, Va., Oct. 12.—The day's program here was severely jolted this morning, when a heavy rain and wind storm caught nearly fourteen hundred student officers out on the road sketching. The storm broke so suddenly that the men had little chance to make for cover, but it was not long before they were marching at double-quick time back to their quarters.

Naturally, the next thing on the program was to get on some dry clothing. The men were then given a short study period.

Despite the heavy rain in the forenoon, the parade ground was in good condition late this afternoon for the usual drill and retreat. The week has been hard on many of the men, because of the bad weather. The army cause of the bad weather, ministering doctors have been busy ministering to colds. It might be said, however, that all of the coal boxes just outside the rear doors of the living quarters are well filled with coal. This is more than can be said of the coals of hundreds of Washington homes.

Will Teach Drafted Men To Sing Way to Victory

CHICAGO, Oct. 12.—Major Arthur Nevin, until recently a member of the faculty of the School of Fine Arts at the University of Kansas, is in Chicago to-day on his way to Camp Grant, Rockford, Ill., where he will take charge of one of the largest singing classes in the world, more than forty thousand men being under his instruction. Major Nevin's task is to teach the members of the new National Army now in Camp Grant how to sing on duty to victory.

Discussing his plans, Major Nevin said he would divide the camp into groups of ten thousand to fifteen thousand each and hold singing classes twice a week.

27,000 New York Drafted Men Now At Yaphank Camp

2,065 More Entrain, Leaving 11,600 Yet to Go in Quota

Sleeping in the barracks at Camp Upton last night were approximately 27,000 National Army men from New York City. The last contingent, totalling 2,065 men, left yesterday. They completed 70 per cent of New York's total quota, leaving 11,600 men yet to go.

Just when this final 30 per cent will be sent to camp has not been definitely settled, but army officers predict that the end of October will see New York's entire portion of the National Army hard at work preparing for the day they are ordered to start for France. Thus far none of the negroes summoned in the draft have been sent to the camps. In New York's quota there are 1,386 negroes, and they will probably be the next to go to camp.

Yesterday's contingent completed 25 per cent of the total quota summoned this week. Out of 9,673 men, making up the 25 per cent, less than 400 delinquents were listed. Of these many had failed to report, either through misunderstanding or because they had already joined the colors by enlisting or going on to Yaphank ahead of time.

Out of yesterday's contingent there were 350 men from The Bronx who left from the East Thirty-fourth Street ferry. Manhattan sent 561 from the Pennsylvania Station and Brooklyn en- trained 664 at the Carlton Avenue yards. The remainder left from East

New York, over the Long Island Railroad. With but few exceptions, each local board had engaged a band to accompany its delegation to the trains or ferry, with the result that all yesterday morning the streets leading to the mobilization points were filled with marching men, stepping off smartly to martial airs.

Local Board 17, located in East 183d Street, reported one man short from its contingent. He was John D. Ovenso, and he is in jail in Connecticut, where he is to be hanged on November 9 for murder.

Forestry Recruits Sought

State Woodsman Asked to Enlist for Duty Overseas

ALBANY, Oct. 12.—Recruits for a second forestry regiment, to be known as the Twentieth Engineers, were sought in an appeal sent to-day by State Conservation Commissioner Pratt to the commission's entire field force.

"The first forestry regiment was recruited and in France in practically three months," said Commissioner Pratt in his instructions to the field force. "Accordingly, any one who wants to get in the service quickly and render his country a service which is as important as any should not lose the opportunity to enlist in the Twentieth Engineers."

The forestry regiment will be used in cutting timber in the forests of France and working it up in mills for a multitude of uses at the front.

U. S. Plans Full Regiment Of Indians to Go to France

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—A regiment of Oklahoma Indians may be one of the American fighting units in France.

Some 350 or more drafted non-English-speaking Indians are to be transferred to the 1st Oklahoma National Guard, which already has a large number of Indians in its ranks, and it is now proposed that enough additional Indians from Oklahoma's quota of 800 be assigned to the same regiment to fill it to war strength. If this is done an order consolidating the 1st Oklahoma and the 1st Texas Guard regiments will be revoked.

HAVE YOU REGISTERED

Before war was declared the Legislature at Albany decided that the men of this State should vote on Woman Suffrage on Election Day—November 6th.

President Wilson Says:

"I hope that the voters of the State of New York will rally to the Support of Woman Suffrage."

Col. Roosevelt Says:

"I do not ask the ballot for woman as a favor; I say that it should be given her as a right."

Ten foreign countries and nineteen States have granted Woman Suffrage—three countries and nine States since the war began. This is the year of all years for the Empire State to take its place.

1,012,994 enrolled women of New York ask you to register today and to vote for Woman Suffrage on November 6th.

NEW YORK STATE WOMAN SUFFRAGE PARTY
303 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK